



FIRST THINGS FIRST

Ready for School. Set for Life.

NEEDS AND ASSETS REPORT 2010



SAN CARLOS APACHE

Regional Partnership Council



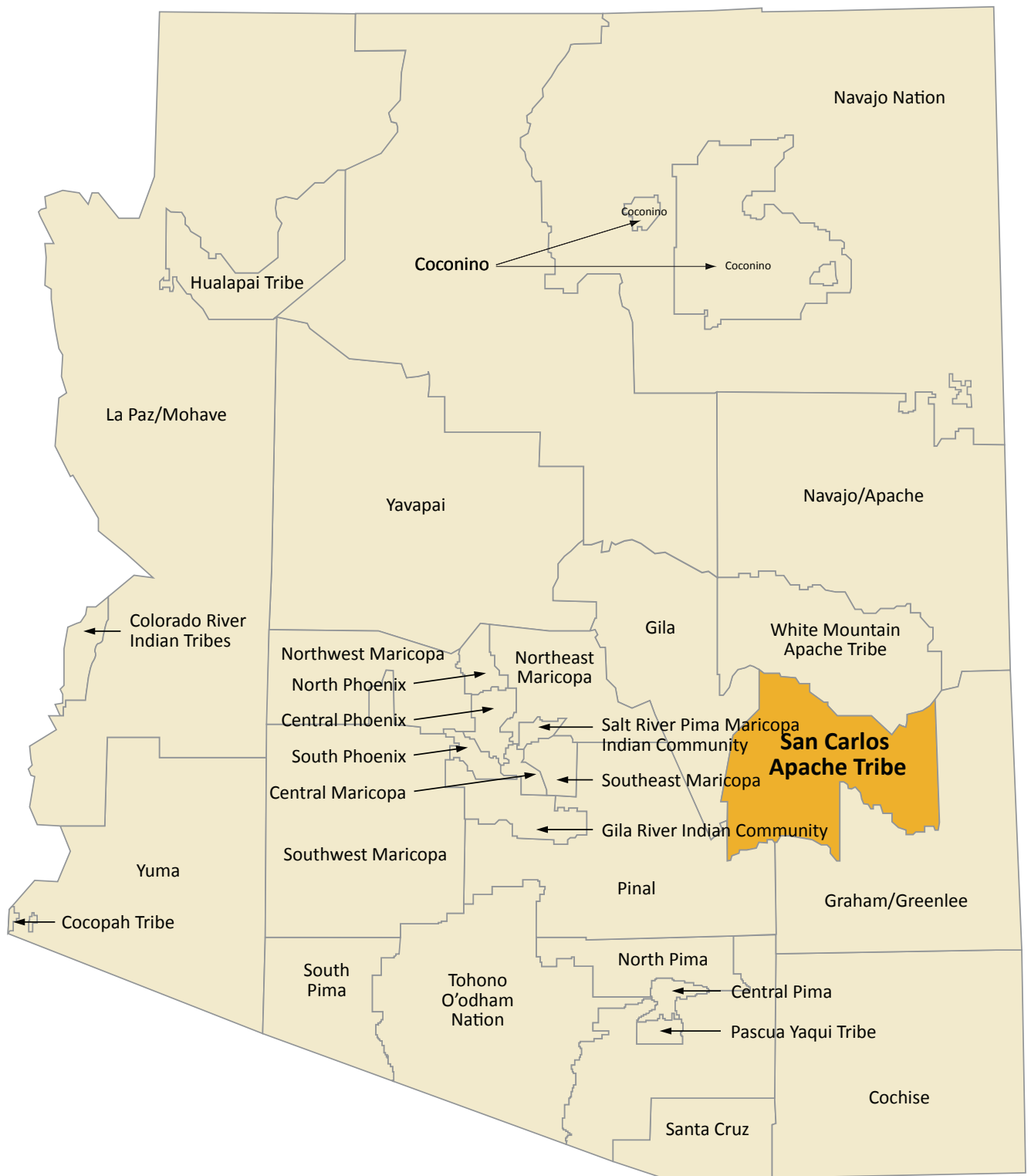
SAN CARLOS APACHE

Regional Partnership Council

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Message from the Chair

December 1, 2010

San Carlos Apache Tribal Council
P.O. Box 0
San Carlos, Arizona 85550
ATTN: Bernadette Goode

Dear Chairperson and Council Members:

On behalf of the First Things First San Carlos Apache Regional Partnership Council, I would like to request your approval of the San Carlos Apache Regional Partnership Council 2010 Needs and Assets Report.

In November 2006, Arizona voters approved Proposition 203 that led to the creation of First Things First (FTF), a statewide initiative to improve the lives of Arizona's youngest children. The mission of FTF is to increase the quality of, and access to, early childhood development and health programs that ensure a child entering school comes healthy and ready to learn. FTF is a community-based initiative and funds Regional Partnership Councils to provide services based on community needs. The San Carlos Apache Regional Partnership Council represents a voluntary governance body responsible for planning and implementing actions to improve early childhood development and health outcomes within San Carlos Region.

The regional needs and assets report provides a snapshot of the demographic characteristics of the region's young children ages zero through five and their families; the early care, development and health systems, services, and other assets available to children and families; and the areas in which the region has unmet needs for early childhood development and health systems and service for these children and families.

This regional report focuses on the unique qualities of the region and its young children and their families as well as reporting the common attributes of the population. It includes information about the current status of, strengths in, and service gaps in the six goal areas: (1) quality and access to early care and education, (2) health, (3) professional development of early care teachers and workers, (4) family support, and (5) communication and (6) coordination among early childhood programs and services.

Please be advised, this report was presented to the San Carlos Apache Education Committee and approved for consideration by the San Carlos Apache Tribal Council on December 1, 2010. Further, on December 1, 2010, a resolution to formalize the approval of this report was also approved by San Carlos Apache Education Committee for consideration by the San Carlos Apache Tribal Council. As recommended by the Education Committee, a copy of the report was also extended to you on November 9, 2010.

We deeply appreciate your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Catherine Steele, Chair

San Carlos Apache Tribe Regional Partnership Council

Introduction and Acknowledgments

The way in which children develop from infancy to well-functioning members of society will always be a critical subject. Understanding the processes of early childhood development is crucial to our ability to foster each child's optimal development and thus, in turn, is fundamental to all aspects of wellbeing of our communities, society and the State of Arizona.

This Needs and Assets Report for the San Carlos Apache Region provides clear statistical analyses and helps understand the community assets, needs, and gaps in services for young children. Further, the 2010 report identifies ways in which children and families can be additionally supported.

The First Things First San Carlos Apache Regional Partnership Council recognizes the importance of investing in young children and empowering parents, grandparents, and caregivers to advocate for services and programs within the region. This report provides basic data that will aid the Council's decisions and funding allocations, while contributing to the development of a comprehensive state-wide early childhood system.

Acknowledgments:

The First Things First San Carlos Apache Regional Partnership Council owes special gratitude to the San Carlos Apache Tribal Council, the San Carlos Apache Tribe Education Committee, community agencies, service providers and key stakeholders who participated in numerous work sessions and community forums throughout the past two years. The success of First Things First was due, in large measure, to the contributions of numerous individuals who gave their time, skill, support, knowledge and expertise.

To the current and past members of the San Carlos Apache Regional Partnership Council, your dedication, commitment and extreme passion has guided the work of making a difference in the lives of young children and families within the region.

The San Carlos Apache Regional Partnership Council would also like to thank the Arizona Department of Economic Security, the Arizona Child Care Resource and Referral, the Arizona Department of Health Services, the Arizona State Immunization Information System, the Arizona Department of Education and the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System for their contributions of data for this report.

Executive Summary

This report builds on the data collection and Needs and Assets identification activities conducted to date by the San Carlos Apache Regional Council. These activities have included, but have not been limited to, reviewing and approving the 2008 Needs and Assets report and other available community reports, as well as inviting community members to participate in discussions focused on the First Things First (FTF) mission of increasing the quality of, and access to, early childhood programs that will ensure a child entering school arrives healthy and ready to succeed.

As a result of these activities, the following gaps in existing early childhood programs and services for the San Carlos Apache Region were initially identified:

- Insufficient availability and/or access to early care and education settings and/or early care and education settings that have the capacity to accommodate the current early child care need;
- The need for family support as it relates to home-based child care, parenting skills, poverty and cultural identity;
- Lack of access to health care for San Carlos children, specifically appropriate and timely screenings and health care services administered by a pediatrician;
- Lack of partnerships among programs for children and families;
- The need for professional training and credentialing of early childhood professionals.

There has been no data or limited data related to the child development and health needs of young children and their families in the San Carlos Apache Tribe Reservation. This is because either data was not analyzed down to this specific community level or because it has been aggregated within county statistics. Information has been inferred based upon available quantitative data for similar communities and populations, or from qualitative data collected through personal accounts or reporting.

For the 2010 report, care was taken by the data collection team to foster prior relationships with representatives from Tribal Program Directors, the Tribal Grants Department, San Carlos Public Health Nurses, the San Carlos Unified School District, Apache Kid Child Care, San Carlos Head Start and other local early childhood program service providers. This resulted in increased access to data directly from Tribal sources; sources more likely to provide current and relevant statistics that are more accurate for this specific population of Native American children ages birth to five and their families.

In addition, the indicators identified as part of the full scale data collection plan for this report are widely recognized and are meaningful when addressing the well-being of Native American children ages birth through five.

Reliable data are essential to the assessment and reporting process, and as noted, considerable efforts were made to collect data directly from Tribal sources to confirm identified areas of need. To this end, the data collection team sought to identify opportunities for encountering families, through newly forged relationships. These relationships provided access to sites, events, activities, individuals, and organizations that facilitated entry into early childhood development and related networks within the San Carlos Apache communities.

Like the 2008 report, the 2010 Needs and Assets report incorporates a relevant literature review and analysis of secondary data sources. However, in stark contrast to the initial 2008 report, the data collection methodology for the 2010 report resulted in 261 total surveys collected from San Carlos Apache families and the early childhood programs and service providers utilized by these families.

Of the 261 total surveys collected, 244 were completed by San Carlos Apache parents and families. These 244 family surveys represent 380 children, ages birth through five living in the Region. These 380 children are 30% of the current 1,278 children, ages birth through five living in the region.

This report:

- Incorporates existing literature for the local, regional and national level – all data reported in 2008 has been updated with the exception of primary language spoken in the home, as more recent data is not available. Although, of the 33 home-based, child care providers surveyed for the 2010 report, 83.3% of the respondents reported that they spoke Apache in the home ¹
- Includes in depth-social context and supporting quantitative data provided by the 261 total surveys collected and analyzed for the 2010 Needs and Assets report
- Categorizes the status of the San Carlos Apache Tribe's strengths, as well as the gaps in service provision, in the following 4 First Things First goal areas: Early Care and Education; Supporting Families; Health; and Public Awareness & Collaboration (public information and system coordination).

Data analysis for this report highlights the following identified areas of need in each of the following four goal areas: Early Care and Education; Supporting Families; Health; and Public Awareness & Collaboration (public information and system coordination).

I. Early Care and Education (Quality and Access)

- a) Insufficient opportunities to place children in quality early child care settings:
 - Each of the 33 home-based providers surveyed stated that they do not receive any type of training or education regarding early childhood care. ²
- b) Insufficient access to, or the availability of, early child care and education programs:
 - As of 2009, the total number of children ages birth through five residing in the Region is 1,617³, up 54.2% from the total number of children reported in 2008.
 - Capacity levels of center-based early child care programs remain unchanged. Center-based early child care programs currently enroll a combined total of 339 children and are at capacity.⁴

¹ (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

² (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

³ "Total Membership Report." *Tribe's Total Enrollment Administration Management System (T.E.A.M.S.)*. San Carlos Apache Tribe. Apr. 2010.

⁴ San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses. 2010. Raw data. San Carlos Apache Reservation, Districts: Seven Mile Wash, Gilson Wash, Peridot and Bylas. Respondents included Head Start and Apache Kid Child care

- As a result, 1,278 San Carlos Apache children and their families are without access to center-based early child care and education programs.
- When asked “What kind of child care providers do you currently use for your child(ren)?,” 85.9% of respondents replied that they use family members as child care providers.⁵
- Additionally, 54% of these responded that if they could have their choice of child care provider they would not choose a family member, they would choose center-based care.⁶

II. Supporting Families

- a) Family Support as it relates to poverty:
 - The unemployment rate for the San Carlos Apache Tribe is reported to be 65%⁷, over 7 times greater than the current unemployment rate for Arizona, which was reported to be 9.6%, May 2010.⁸
 - Additionally, 82.3% of San Carlos Apache children live at 200% below the federal poverty level.⁹
- b) Family Support as it relates to stress factors and other barriers that affect parenting and early childhood:
 - 27% of live births reported for the San Carlos Apache in 2008 were to teen mothers, who are defined as those 19 years of age or younger.
 - Although the percentage of San Carlos Apache single parent households has remained at 42% from 2006 to 2009, this is double that of the State’s and triple that of the Nation’s rates reported at 23.4% and 14% respectively for 2009.¹⁰
 - 32.7% of all live births reported for the San Carlos Apache in 2009 were born to mothers that had not achieved a high school diploma.¹¹
 - 39% of families live in substandard housing and 40% of families live in overcrowded conditions.¹²

5 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

6 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

7 Tribal Family Assistance Plan - May 1, 2008 - April 30, 2011. Rep. San Carlos Apache Tribe - TANF., 2008. Print.

8 “Local Area Unemployment Statistics Home Page.” U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. May 2010. Web. June 2010. <<http://www.bls.gov/lau/>>.

9 TANF (2008)

10 San Carlos Apache Tribe Primary Care Area (PCA) Statistical Profile - 2009. Rep. Arizona Department of Health Services, Arizona Primary Care Area Statistical Profiles, 2009. Web. June 2010. <<http://www.azdhs.gov/hsd/profiles/profiles1.htm>>.

11 (San Carlos Apache Tribe Primary Care Area (PCA) Statistical Profile - 2009)

12 Improving Housing Opportunities for Native Americans, Before the Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity of the Financial Services Committee Cong. (2004) (testimony of Kathleen W. Kitcheyan). Print.

III. Health

- a) Limited access to medical care provided by a pediatrician:
 - Of the parents surveyed, 45% listed the San Carlos Hospital as the provider they feel they would access the most regarding early childhood education, health and development.¹³ However, the San Carlos Hospital and other Regional clinics share access to only one pediatrician. This critically limits timely access to medical services provided to San Carlos children by a pediatrician.
- b) Food insecurity:
 - When survey respondents were asked “What, if anything, is difficult to afford?” 87% responded “Food”.

IV. Public Awareness & Collaboration (public information and system coordination)

- a) Lack of collaborative partnerships among Tribal programs serving children and families:
 - Over 15 interviews were conducted with representatives of related Tribal service providers, all of which identified the lack of collaborative partnerships among Tribal programs for children and families as a critical barrier to high-quality, service provision.
- b) Lack of a comprehensive resource and referral tool for all available child and family programs/services:
 - Parent/Family surveys concluded 76.3% believe that there is no coordination or cohesiveness of early childhood resources among Tribal departments.¹⁵
- c) Lack of public awareness related to early childhood health, education and development resources:
 - 96.7% of providers, or home-based care givers surveyed feel that parents are not aware of early childhood health, education and development resources.¹⁶
 - 50.5 % of parents surveyed feel that they are not aware of early childhood health, education and development resources available to them.¹⁷
 - 78% of the parents interviewed stated that they do not read printed materials that are given to them from a service provider or related service providers.¹⁸

13 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

14 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

15 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

16 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

17 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

18 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

San Carlos Apache Regional Partnership Council Strategies Snap-Shot:

The following strategies have been implemented and/or funded by the San Carlos Apache Regional Partnership Council to address identified needs:

Early Care and Education (Quality and Access)

- Implementing the Quality First, T.E.A.C.H. Early Childhood ARIZONA, and Professional REWARD\$ strategies to encourage Professional Development and retention of early care and education providers as well as to improve the quality of care for children ages birth through five
- Expansion of quality child care slots through support, training and capacity building of Family Friend and Neighbor Care

Supporting Families / Strategies

- Development, pilot and implementation of a culturally relevant parent education curriculum

Health

- Expedited food box grant to provide nutritious and adequate food to young children and families at risk of food insecurities through the distribution of food boxes
- Early Steps to School Success (Early Steps) to provide interventions targeting nutrition, healthy weight and physical exercise at Rice Elementary in San Carlos. This program includes the use of a curriculum to provide early childhood education services to pregnant teens and women, and children from birth to age five

Public Awareness & Collaboration (public information and system coordination)

- Establishment and facilitation of the San Carlos Apache Early Childhood Development and Health Collaborative, which includes 18 members representing 14 early childhood program and service providers from the San Carlos Apache region
- Provision of 100 Arizona Parent Kits to Tribal families

The San Carlos Apache Tribe Regional Partnership Council continues to be vested in mobilizing the child services community to coordinate efforts to build a culturally appropriate early childhood development network for the San Carlos Apache Region. The Council has identified the following for consideration through FY 2012 with the intent of demonstrating improved outcomes in the 4 goal areas:

1. Child rearing practices that are reflective of San Carlos Apache Tribal values
2. Coordinated efforts among early childhood service providers to offer enhanced, effective, and collaborative family support and health services
3. Outreach, education and intervention on nutrition and prevention of childhood obesity and diabetes
4. Increased public awareness of early childhood issues, First Things First, and career opportunities
5. Increased early care and education opportunities for children ages zero to five.
6. Early screening for health and developmental delays for young children
7. Access to information about child development for families and care providers

Overview of Region: San Carlos Apache Tribe

Located in southeastern Arizona, the San Carlos Apache Reservation spans across Gila, Graham and Pinal counties. Encompassing about 2,900 square miles of land area, the reservation varies in landscape, including desert, alpine meadows, and ponderosa pine forest. The closest city is Globe, located 20 miles to the west of the business district of San Carlos. The San Carlos Apache Tribe engages in a number of business enterprises including the operation of retail stores; timber Production and processing hotel, conference center and casino management, and operation of a development corporation.

The San Carlos Apache Reservation is divided into four unique communities, referred to as districts. These districts were originally formed in the 1950s via the tribe's constitution, in an effort to establish voting boundaries. The four Districts throughout the 1.8 million acre reservation include:

- Seven Mile Wash;
- Gilson Wash;
- Peridot; and
- Bylas.

The Peridot district has the largest population followed by the Gilson Wash District, then the Seven Mile Wash District. The Bylas district has the smallest population of the San Carlos Apache Reservation communities. Each District is unique in terms of its location, autonomy, politics, economy, architecture, infrastructure, and decision-making. Three Districts are within 10 miles of each other, while Bylas is located approximately 30 miles to the east of San Carlos.

The San Carlos Apache Region is unique because it is within a sovereign tribal nation. As a result, the health care services of this region are provided by the San Carlos Indian Health Service Unit which is a Federal Health Care Service that was created to carry out the health care trust responsibilities of the Federal Government to the members of the San Carlos Apache Tribe. The schools located within the community are Rice Elementary, Peridot Lutheran Elementary School, and St. Charles School. There is only one school district in the San Carlos Apache Region. San Carlos is also home to one tribally licensed child care center, two certified family child care homes, and one school based pre-school which together enroll a total of 96 children. This region is also home to the San Carlos Head Start program, which has four locations: Seven Mile Wash, Gilson Wash, Peridot and Bylas and which enrolls a total of 233 children.

The Needs and Assets Report identifies many of the concerns that are shared by the San Carlos Apache Regional Partnership Council. As the region's population continues to grow due to the number of births, so do the need for services for young children and their families. Every parent strives to keep their children healthy and happy but it is difficult to do when there is a shortage of service providers. Although an Indian Health Service Clinic does exist in the region, there is only one pediatrician who is specifically trained to provide the specialized health care most appropriate to the child population of San Carlos. The concern is that children ages birth to five may not be receiving appropriate and timely screenings and care that are administered by a pediatrician. Families, also, may not be receiving specific health and parenting information that enhances children's growth and successful development.

In addition, there are not sufficient early care and education centers to accommodate the current need for early childhood services. San Carlos Apache families have limited choices in their types of

child care arrangements and may rely more heavily on relative care.

Another concern of the Regional Partnership Council is family support as it relates to parenting skills, poverty and cultural identity. Within the tribal community, the challenge of raising a child without the support of two parents can affect various aspects of the child's cultural development. For example, the culture of the San Carlos Apache people includes social roles for children, women and men. Without the influence of both parents, the knowledge that these cultural roles convey during early childhood, may be lost. Additionally, high unemployment in the community is a stressor for families, prompting the need for additional family support resources and services.

The Regional Partnership Council has also identified that the community, as a whole, including parents, educators, law makers, etc., are not fully aware of the issues facing the birth to five population.

Demographic Overview of the Families and Children Living Within the Boundaries of the San Carlos Apache Regional Partnership Council Region

General Population Trends:

There are approximately 13,555 San Carlos Apache Tribal Members, an increase of 14.74% from 2006 to 2009. An estimated 84% (11,386) of these tribal members reside within the boundaries of the San Carlos Apache Tribe¹⁹. The total number of San Carlos Apache children ages 0 to 5 is 1,617²⁰, a 54.2% increase since the 2008 Needs and Assets report.

Population Growth (all-ages)-San Carlos Apache:

	2006	2009	% CHANGE
San Carlos Apache On/Off Reservation Trust Lands	9,924	10,564 ²¹	+6.4*
Arizona	6,338,755	6,595,778 ²²	+4.0
U.S.	301,621,157	307,006,550 ²³	+1.7

Population Growth for Children Ages 0-5 Years- San Carlos Apache:

	2007	2010	% CHANGE
San Carlos Apache	1,049	1,617 ²⁴	+54.2*
Arizona	593,578	614,132 ²⁵	+3.5
U.S.	20,724,125	25,082,312 ²⁶	+2.2

*US Census data on population for American Indians who are tribal members of federally recognized Tribes/Nation, may not reflect the true total population. The total number for San Carlos children ages 0-5 may continue to be partially underreported due to the Tribal membership enrollment verification process.

19 *San Carlos Apache Chairman Wendsler Nosie Sr.* (n.d.). Retrieved June 25, 2010, from <http://www.chairman-nosie.org/>

20 *(T.E.A.M.S. 2010.)*

21 San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses. 2010. Raw data. San Carlos Apache Reservation, Districts: Seven Mile Wash, Gilson Wash, Peridot and Bylas.

22 "Profile for Arizona (State) - Arizona - KIDS COUNT Data Center." Home - *KIDS COUNT Data Center*. Web. 30 June 2010. <<http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/bystate/stateprofile.aspx?state=AZ&cat=129&group=Category&loc=4&dt=1,3>>.

23 "US Census Population Clock." Census Bureau Home Page. Web. 30 June 2010. <<http://www.census.gov/>>.

24 *(T.E.A.M.S. 2010.)*

25 ("Profile for Arizona (State) - Arizona - KIDS COUNT Data Center")

26 ("Profile for Arizona (State) - Arizona - KIDS COUNT Data Center")

Although the total number of children ages 0-5 residing in the Region is up 54.2%, capacity levels of center-based early care and education programs remain unchanged. Center-based early child care programs currently enroll a combined total of 339 children and are at capacity.²⁷ When asked “What kind of child care providers do you currently use for your child(ren)?”, 85.9% of respondents replied that they use family members as child care providers.²⁸ Additionally, 54% of these responded that if they could have their choice of child care provider they would not choose a family member, they would choose center-based care.²⁹

A total of 30% of the parent respondents surveyed were also employees of the Apache Gold Casino. Eighty-four percent (84%) of these respondents reported that their primary unmet child care need is a center-based child care service located at work. Therefore, when reviewing potential strategies for increasing early child care capacity, options for work-site child care located at Apache Gold Casino has been identified as a viable strategy to explore.

Additional Population Characteristics:

Of the 261 respondents to the San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 survey, 96% reported that they were San Carlos Apache Tribal members.

The following table reflects the racial/ethnic characteristics of the Tribe according to the San Carlos Apache Tribe Primary Care Area (PCA) Statistical Profile – 2009.

Race/Ethnicity Characteristics (all ages)-San Carlos Apache (2009) :³⁰

San Carlos Apache	2.8%	2.9%	0.1%	95.2%	0.2%
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The following table reflects the most recent census data available, demonstrating a consistent representation of each race/ethnicity category over the last decade.

Race/Ethnicity Characteristics of Children (0-4 years)-San Carlos Apache (2000) :³¹

	WHITE NON- HISPANIC	HISPANIC OR LATINO	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	AMERICAN INDIAN OR NATIVE AMERICAN	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	OTHER
San Carlos Apache	2%	5%	0%	95%	0%	<1%

27 San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses. 2010. Raw data. San Carlos Apache Reservation, Districts: Seven Mile Wash, Gilson Wash, Peridot and Bylas. Respondents included Head Start and Apache Kid Child care

28 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

29 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

30 (San Carlos Apache Tribe Primary Care Area (PCA) Statistical Profile - 2009)

31 “Arizona - Fact Sheet.” American FactFinder. Web. 30 June 2010. <http://factfinder.census.gov/>

Language Characteristics of the San Carlos Apache Tribe:

The population of the native civilizations of the United States fell from about 20 million to the present level of less than 2 million. Beyond the shrinking size of the ethnic populations, the languages have also suffered due to the prevalence of English among those of Native American ancestry. Most Native American languages have ceased to exist, or are spoken only by older speakers, with whom the language will die in the coming decades.³²

Apache, however, is one of only 8 indigenous languages of the continental United States with a population of speakers large enough to prevent extinction of the language.³³

LANGUAGE:	FAMILY:	LOCATIONS:	SPEAKERS:
Navajo	Athabaskan	AZ, NM, UT	148,530
Cree	Algic	MT, Canada	60,000
Ojibwa	Algic	MN, ND, MT, MI, Canada	51,000
Cherokee	Iroquoian	OK, NC	22,500
Dakota	Siouan	NE, ND, SD, MN, MT, Canada	20,000
Apache	Athabaskan	NM, AZ, OK	15,000
Blackfoot	Algic	MT, Canada	10,000
Choctaw	Muskogean	OK, MS, LA	9,211

The most recent census data available reflects the current local perception that San Carlos Apache children are no longer speaking Apache at the same rates that their parents and grandparents spoke the language.

Apache Language (2000) :³⁴

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	PERCENT
English Only	54.3%
Language Other than English	45.7%
Total (n=8,899)	100%

In the last decade, there has been a concerted effort on the part of the San Carlos Apache to preserve their language. This effort has resulted in a variety of Apache language resources utilized by Tribal members, including: Apache Language materials such as dictionaries; pronunciation guides; picture dictionaries; English to Apache dictionaries; vocabulary lists; literature and texts in the Apache language; online Apache language lessons; and language preservation projects.

- Both Apache Kid Care and the Tribal Head Start Program report that they currently have staff who are fluent in Apache.
- There are Apache Language teachers in the public schools and Apache history is part of the San Carlos High School curriculum.
- Of the 33 home-based, child care providers surveyed for this report, 83.3% of the respondents reported that they spoke Apache in the home.³⁵

32 Campbell, Lyle. "American Indian Languages: The Historical Linguistics of Native America (Oxford...)" *Oxford Studies in Anthropological Linguistics*. Vol. 4. New York: Oxford UP, 1997. *Oxford Studies in Anthropological Linguistics*. Web. June 2010.

33 (Campbell 1997)

34 ("Arizona - Fact Sheet")

35 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

- 54% of respondents reported that they would consider Apache culture to have “much importance” or to be a “critical” part of early childhood service delivery

Based on recent language preservation efforts as well as survey responses, activities focused on increased access to quality early care and education programs should include a focus on cultural components as a part of service delivery.

Economic Circumstances:

The ‘Family Stress Model’³⁶ proposes that the experience of poverty causes family dysfunction, stress among caregivers and inadequate parenting.

Family distress causes problems in the relationship between adults that are, in turn, linked to less effective parenting – a complex notion that involves insufficient surveillance, lack of control over the child’s behavior, lack of warmth and support, inconsistency, and displays of aggression or hostility by parents or older siblings.

People with inadequate income typically give accounts of their difficulties in meeting basic costs, including struggling to pay for food, accommodation, clothing, education, health care, utilities, transportation and recreation, and trying to balance competing demands.³⁷

Family poverty and low socio-economic status are consistently related to poorer school performance and low school retention rates. Young people from low socio-economic backgrounds are early school leavers. Those with low achievement in school are more likely to be unemployed, out of the labor market, and/or in part-time employment.³⁸

The resources available to support a family have a large impact on every aspect of life, including participation in parent education programs. Parents from lower socio-economic backgrounds experience many obstacles, which affect their ability to participate in these programs.³⁹

Native Americans represent the most economically disadvantaged and underserved groups in America. They have the lowest average income, lowest educational level attained and the lowest standard of living.⁴⁰

The following tables reflect the unemployment rates, median household income and poverty levels of the Tribe according to the San Carlos Apache Tribe Primary Care Area (PCA) Statistical Profile – 2009. Data included in the table that is previous to 2008 were provided by the Arizona Department of Commerce.

San Carlos Apache parents and family members face similar socio-economic obstacles:

- The unemployment rate for the San Carlos Apache Tribe is reported to be 65%⁴¹, over 7 times greater than the current unemployment rate for Arizona, reported at 9.6%, May 2010⁴²

36 Conger, R.D., K.J. Conger, G.H. Elder Jr., F.O. Lorenz & R.L. Simons (1994) Economic stress, coercive family process and developmental problems of adolescents, *Child Development*, 65: 541 – 61, 1994.

37 McClelland, A. (2000) *Impacts of poverty on children*, Brotherhood Comment, Brotherhood of St. Laurence, Australia.

38 McClelland, A., Macdonald, F. & MacDonald, H. (1998) *Young people and labor market disadvantages: the situation of young people not in education or full-time work*, Discussion Skills Forum, Australia’ youth: reality and risk, Sydney.

39 Bruckman 145-150.

40 Cornell, Stephen, and Joseph P. Kalt, eds. *What Can Tribes Do? Strategies and Institutions in American Indian Economic Development*. UCLA, Los Angeles. American Indian Studies Center., 10 Aug. 2006. Web. June 2010. <<http://www.ksg.harvard.edu/hpaied/docs/reloading%20the%20dice.pdf>>. American Indian Manual and Handbook Series No. 4.

41 *Tribal Family Assistance Plan - May 1, 2008 - April 30, 2011*. Rep. San Carlos Apache Tribe - TANF., 2008. Print.

42 “Local Area Unemployment Statistics Home Page.” *U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics*. May 2010. Web. June 2010. <<http://www.bls.gov/lau/>>.

- Additionally, 82.3% of San Carlos Apache children live at 200% below the federal poverty level⁴³.

Unemployment Rate:

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ⁴⁴	2009
San Carlos Apache Tribe	27.5%	26.4%	24.3%	22.7%	19.6%	17.1%	44.1%	65% ²
Arizona	6.0%	5.7%	4.9%	4.6%	4.1%	3.8%	5.9%	9.1% ⁴⁶
U.S.	5.8%	6.0%	5.5%	5.1%	4.6%	4.6%	5.8%	9.3% ⁴⁷

Median Household Income (per year-pretax) :⁴⁸

	2006	2009
San Carlos Apache	\$17,242	\$17,242
Arizona	\$47,365	\$44,261
U.S.	\$48,451	\$51,233

Families Living at/or Below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (2009) :⁴⁹

	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS LIVING AT/OR BELOW 100% OF THE FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL
San Carlos Apache	50.8%
Arizona	13.9%
U.S.	13.2%

Children Living at/or Below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (2009) :⁵⁰

	PERCENT OF CHILDREN LIVING AT/OR BELOW 100% OF THE FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL
San Carlos Apache	53.3%
Arizona	19.9%
U.S.	19%

Children Living at/or Below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (2009) :⁵¹

	PERCENT OF CHILDREN LIVING AT/OR BELOW 200% OF THE FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL
San Carlos Apache	82.3%
Arizona	33.5%
U.S.	30%

43 TANF (2008)

44 ("Arizona - Fact Sheet")

45 *Tribal Family Assistance Plan - May 1, 2008 - April 30, 2011*. Rep. San Carlos Apache Tribe - TANF., 2008. Print.

46 ("Arizona - Fact Sheet")

47 ("Arizona - Fact Sheet")

48 *(San Carlos Apache Tribe Primary Care Area (PCA) Statistical Profile - 2009)*

49 *(San Carlos Apache Tribe Primary Care Area (PCA) Statistical Profile - 2009)*

50 *(San Carlos Apache Tribe Primary Care Area (PCA) Statistical Profile - 2009)*

51 *(San Carlos Apache Tribe Primary Care Area (PCA) Statistical Profile - 2009)*

Percentage of Population Enrolled in AHCCCS, KidsCare, Medicare, and Transportation Score:

2009 ⁵²	AHCCCS	KIDSCARE	MEDICARE	TRANSPORTATION SCORE
San Carlos Apache	59.9%	2.1%	15%	244
Arizona	20.5%	2.4%	12.8%	121

Educational Indicators:

Other child well-being indicators include parents' attained educational level.

Percentages of Live Births by Mother's Educational Attainment:

		2004	2005	2006	2009 ⁵³
San Carlos Apache Tribe	No H.S. Diploma	43%	41%	43%	32.7%
	H.S. Diploma	37%	40%	38%	32.1%
	1-4 years College	19%	19%	17%	18.4%
Arizona	No H.S. Diploma	20%	20%	20%	11.2%
	H.S. Diploma	29%	29%	30%	24.3%
	1-4 years College	32%	33%	33%	26.4%
U.S.	No H.S. Diploma	22%	N/A	N/A	N/A ⁵⁴
	H.S. Diploma	N/A	N/A	N/A	73.6% ⁵⁵
	1-4 years College	27%	27%	27%	23.3% ⁵⁶

AIMS DPA Score Achievement Levels in Mathematics, Reading, and Writing 2009 :⁵⁷

SCHOOL	MATHEMATICS				READING				WRITING			
	FFB	A	M	E	FFB	A	M	E	FFB	A	M	E
Rice Elementary	37%	36%	27%	1%	27%	46%	28%	0%	18%	39%	43%	1%

FFB= Falls Far Below, A= Approaches, M= Meets, E= Exceeds

High School Graduation Rates 2007 :⁵⁸

	TOTAL # OF GRADUATES	TOTAL # IN COHORT	GRADUATION RATE
San Carlos High School	44	89	49%
Arizona	53,354	72,662	73%
U.S.	2,892,351	3,915,615	73.9%

52 "San Carlos CDP, Arizona - Fact Sheet." *American FactFinder*. Web. 30 June 2010. <<http://factfinder.census.gov/>>.

53 (*San Carlos Apache Tribe Primary Care Area (PCA) Statistical Profile - 2009*)

54 ("Profile for Arizona (State) - Arizona - KIDS COUNT Data Center")

55 ("Profile for Arizona (State) - Arizona - KIDS COUNT Data Center")

56 ("Profile for Arizona (State) - Arizona - KIDS COUNT Data Center")

57 "Arizona Department of Education." *Arizona Department of Education Home Page*. 2009. Web. June 2010. <<http://www.ade.state.az.us/researchpolicy/aimsresults/>>.

58 "Graduation Rates." *Arizona Department of Education Home Page*. 2007. Web. June 2010. <<http://www.ade.az.gov/researchpolicy/grad/>>.

High School Graduation Rates 2006 :⁵⁹

	TOTAL # OF GRADUATES	TOTAL # IN COHORT	GRADUATION RATE
San Carlos High School	54	105	51%
Arizona	50,355	71,691	70%
U.S.	N/A	N/A	74%

High School Graduation Rates 2005 :⁶⁰

	TOTAL # OF GRADUATES	TOTAL # IN COHORT	GRADUATION RATE
San Carlos High School	66	104	63%
Arizona	50,923	61,450	74%
U.S.	2,799,250	3,747,323	75%

The US General Accounting Office has demonstrated in the 2002 annual TANF report that the top two common barriers to tribal economic development and individual asset development of tribal members are:

- 1) tribal member access to Job Training and
- 2) tribal member access to child care that meets potential employment needs.

The 5 prioritized unmet early care and education needs reported by San Carlos Apache parents and families are:

- Lack of access to early child care programs and services
- Lack of emergency child care options
- Lack of sick child care options
- Lack of child care offering extended hours
- Lack of infant child care options

Future San Carlos Apache Regional Partnership Council strategies should focus on maximizing existing assets and resources that include related service providers to address the identified risk factors regarding family support resource and asset development as well as accessibility to early care and education programs.

It is recommended that new strategies be developed in collaboration with the following agencies and others child and family services agencies when feasible and appropriate: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), the San Carlos Workforce Investment Act Program (WIA), San Carlos Apache Social Services program; Apache Kid Care, San Carlos Wellness Center, San Carlos Education Department, San Carlos Tribal Employment Rights and Opportunities (TERO) Program, Apache Transit Program, and the San Carlos Apache Head Start Program.

59 ("Graduation Rates 2006")

60 ("Graduation Rates 2005")

The Early Childhood System – Needs and Assets

I. Early Care and Education Needs

All of a child's early experiences are educational, whether at home, in child care, in preschool or other settings. The arrangements families make for their children can vary and include center-based care, family child care provided in the caregiver's home, and care provided in the child's home by family members or other care providers. A family's choice of care is influenced by culture, affordability, and availability.

There are three early care and education programs in the San Carlos Apache Tribal Region: a) Apache Kid Care – the only licensed child care center in the Region, b) the Tribal Head Start Program, and c) Rice Elementary Pre-school program - the only school-based, pre-school program in the Region. Currently, there is one family home certified to provide child care. These early care and education programs currently enroll a total of 339 children and are at capacity.⁶¹ As a result 1,278 San Carlos Apache children and their families are without access to early care and education programs.

When asked "What kind of child care providers do you currently use for your child(ren)?"

- 85.9% of the respondents to the 2010 San Carlos Apache Tribe Needs and Assets Survey replied that they use family members as child care providers.⁶²

Other responses included:

- Spouse/significant other- 13.1%
- Unrelated Caretaker: in your home- 10.1%
- Unrelated Caretaker: in their home- 11.1%

Additionally, 54% responded that if they could have their choice of child care provider they would not choose a family member; they would choose center-based care. For many families, high-quality child care is not affordable, which results in compromises.⁶⁴

61 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

62 "Quality Early Education and Child Care From Birth to Kindergarten -- Committee on Early Childhood, Adop

63 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

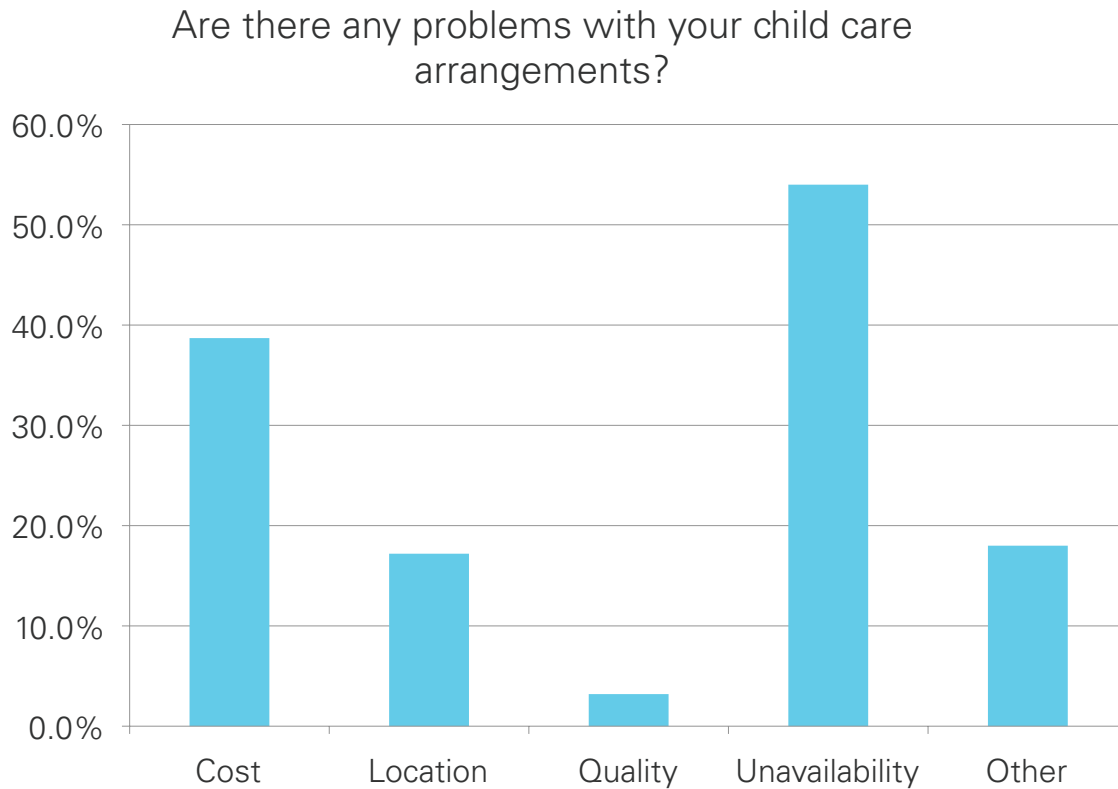
64 "Quality Early Education and Child Care From Birth to Kindergarten -- Committee on Early Childhood, Adoption, and Dependent Care 115 (1): 187 -- AAP Policy." *Journal of the American Academy of Pediatrics* 115.1 (2005): 187-91. *AAP Policy - Journal of the American Academy of Pediatrics*. Web. 27 June 2010.

Early Care and Education Average Daily Cost, by Type and Age Group Reported by 2010 respondents appears in the following table:

CHILD CARE: SETTING TYPE & AGE GROUP	SAN CARLOS APACHE TRIBE (2008)	SAN CARLOS APACHE TRIBE (2010)	U.S (2008)
Group Home(ADHS)			
Infant			
Toddler			
Preschooler			
Licensed Centers (ADHS)			
Infant	\$12 per day	\$75 per week	\$9,567 per year
Toddler	\$12 per day	\$60 per week	
Preschooler	\$12 per day	\$50 per week	\$7,084 per year
In-Home Care		59%- Have Free Child care	
Infant		16.9%- \$51-\$99 per week	
Toddler		13%- \$100-\$149 per week	
Preschooler		8.4%- less than \$50 per week	
	\$19.65 per day	2.4%- \$150-\$199 per week	
Certified Homes (DES)			
Infant			
Toddler	\$20 per day		
Preschooler	\$18.50 per day		\$6,505 per year
Alternately Approved Homes (Food Programs)			
Infant			
Toddler			
Preschooler			
Unregulated Homes (CCR & R)			
Infant			
Toddler			
Preschooler			
Subsidized Settings - (All Ages)			
Infant			
Toddler			
Preschooler			

The median annual income of Tribal members for 2009 was noted previously in this report to be \$17,242, therefore, the average costs of child care for those families required to pay, ranges from 15%-30% of a family's annual income. In comparison, the average rate for child care nationally is 13% - 18% of median household income per year.

Cost and other barriers to accessing early child care reported by 2010 respondents ⁶⁵:



- Cost- 38.7% of all survey respondents reported cost as an issue
- Location- 44% of respondents employed by Apache Gold Casino report location of child care as an issue and state their need for an on-site child care facility
- Quality- 13.2% of all surveyed respondents noted training and quality of staff as a barrier to child care services
- Unavailability- 54% of all surveyed respondents noted the unavailability of early care and education program services as a problem
- Other- 18% reported other problems however transportation was the prevalent issue noted in this category

It is noteworthy that:

- 21.9% of Parent/Family respondents reported not going to school/work 8-10 times in the last 6 months due to issues related to child care needs
- 21% of Parent/Family respondents reported getting to school/work late 8-10 times in the last 6 months due to issues related to child care needs
- 20% of Parent/Family respondents reported not going to school/work 8-10 times in the last 6 months due to lack of availability of sick child care services

⁶⁵ (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

Early Care and Education Assets

Number of Early Care and Education Programs by Type :⁶⁶

LICENSED CENTERS	SMALL GROUP HOMES	DES CERTIFIED CHILD CARE HOMES	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BASED PRESCHOOL AND EARLY CARE PROGRAMS
1	0	1	1

Number of Children Enrolled in Early Care and Education Programs by Type :⁶⁷

	LICENSED CENTERS	SMALL GROUP HOMES	HEAD START PROGRAM LOCATIONS	DES CERTIFIED CHILD CARE HOMES	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BASED PRESCHOOL AND EARLY CARE PROGRAMS	TOTAL ENROLLED AGES 0-5
Number of children enrolled ages 0-5	71	0	233	1	33	339

Professional Development

The San Carlos Apache Regional Partnership Council continues to focus on addressing high-quality standards of early care and education as well as increasing the professional training, credentialing and compensation of early childhood professionals. Some of the First Things First strategies currently implemented to address professional development in the San Carlos Apache Region include the First Things First Quality First Program, T.E.A.C.H. Early Childhood @ Arizona scholarships and First Things First Professional REWARD\$.

The San Carlos Apache Head Start and Apache Kid Care report a net increase of 2 teachers, a 55% increase in staff with Associate degrees, 1 additional staff member with a Bachelor's degree and increase in average wages for early childhood care providers at centers and home-based settings of 3%⁶⁸.

Number of Early Childhood Teachers and Administrators :⁶⁹

STAFF TYPE	2007	2010
Apache Kid Child Care- Directors/ Assistant Directors	1	2
Apache Kid Child Care- Lead Teachers	4	6
Apache Kid Child Care- Teacher Assistants	7	11
Head Start- Directors/ Assistant Directors	2	1
Head Start- Lead Teachers	12	12
Head Start- Teacher Assistants	12	12

66 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

67 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

68 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

69 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

Multi Year Staff Qualifications – Head Start and Apache Kid Child Care Center 2007 and 2010 :⁷⁰

DEGREE TYPE	2005		2006		2007		2010	
	TEACHERS	ASSISTANT TEACHERS	TEACHERS	ASSISTANT TEACHERS	TEACHERS	ASSISTANT TEACHERS	TEACHERS	ASSISTANT TEACHERS
No Degree	4	10	0	7	1	6	0	5
CDA	1	2	0	5	0	8	0	5
AA	7	2	11	5	14	5	16	9
BA	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
TOTAL	13	14	12	17	16	19	17	20

Average Wages and Benefits for Child Care Professionals in San Carlos Apache Region 2007 and 2010 :⁷¹

		2007	2010
Teacher	Average Hourly Wage	\$9.81	\$10.16
Assistant Teacher	Average Hourly Wage	\$7.75	\$8.16
Director	Average Hourly Wage	\$17.10	\$17.55

Available Education and Certification Programs for Child Care Professionals near the San Carlos Apache Region:

SCHOOL	DEGREE/CERTIFICATE
Eastern Arizona College/Gila Community College	Certificate in Early Childhood Education
	Associate of Applied Science in Early Childhood Education
Northern Arizona University (Online Programs)	Bachelor of Applied Science in Early Childhood Education
	Master of Education in Early Childhood Education

69 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

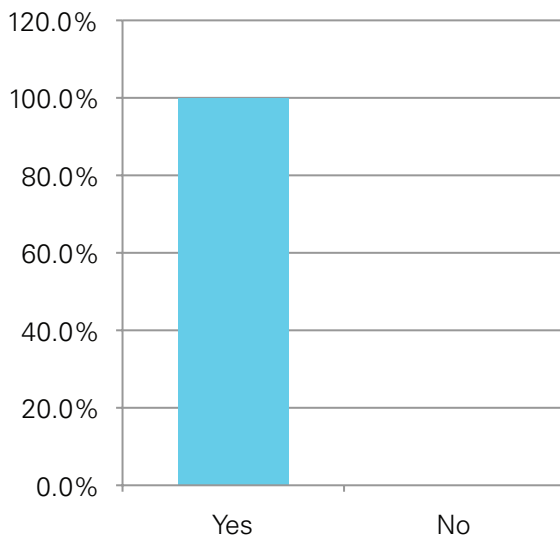
70 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

71 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

Support for Unregulated Care Providers

The table below demonstrates the results of the survey conducted for the purpose of gathering data for this report regarding improvement of quality in home-based child care. One hundred percent of respondents agreed it would be helpful if the Tribe instituted a child care credentialing process.⁷² :

Would it be helpful if the Tribe had a child care credentialing process?



The San Carlos Apache Regional Partnership Council has identified the need to address certification through the development of the Family Friend and Neighbor Care strategy. This strategy would address the identified certification need by:

- Providing outreach and training that will increase or improve skills for home-based, lawfully unregulated, early care and education providers who care for children of family, friends and neighbors
- Building capacity by encouraging and supporting appropriate regulation of Family Friend and Neighbor care providers for those who voluntarily request to become regulated
- Providing support for and increasing the quality of Family Friend and Neighbor care providers by distributing information, materials, and equipment that support children's health, safety, and early development
- Expanding quality child care slots by providing support and training to existing and new Family Friend and Neighbor care providers, encouraging the opening of new regulated child care homes, and promoting quality improvement for all regulated and lawfully unregulated child care homes

72 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

Supporting Families - Needs and Assets

Supporting Families Needs

Family Support as it relates to poverty:

- The unemployment rate for the San Carlos Apache Tribe is reported to be 65%⁷³, over 7 times greater than the current unemployment rate for Arizona, which was reported to be 9.6%, May 2010.⁷⁴
- Additionally, 82.3% of San Carlos Apache children live at 200% below the federal poverty level.⁷⁵

Family Support as it relates to stress factors and other barriers that affect parenting and early childhood:

- 27% of live births reported for the San Carlos Apache in 2008 were to teen mothers, who are defined as those 19 years of age or younger.
- Although the percentage of San Carlos Apache single parent households has remained at 42% from 2006 to 2009, this is double that of the State's and triple that of the Nation's rates reported at 23.4% and 14% respectively for 2009.⁷⁶
- 32.7% of all live births reported for the San Carlos Apache in 2009 were born to mothers that had not achieved a high school diploma.⁷⁷
- 39% of families live in substandard housing and 40% of families live in overcrowded conditions.⁷⁸

Rates of single and/or teen parents also impact poverty and socio-economic standards of living. Female-headed households, in rural areas, experience higher rates of poverty as compared to other household types. Over 37% of rural female-headed households live in poverty and the vast majority of these households have children present. The lack of adequate child care, limited employment opportunities, and lower wages as compared to their male counterparts, contribute to the economic problems faced by female-headed households. The severity of virtually all of these problems is more pronounced in rural areas.⁷⁹

73 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

74 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

75 TANF (2008)

76 *San Carlos Apache Tribe Primary Care Area (PCA) Statistical Profile - 2009*. Rep. Arizona Department of Health Services, Arizona Primary Care Area Statistical Profiles, 2009. Web. June 2010. <<http://www.azdhs.gov/hsd/profiles/profiles1.htm>>.

77 *(San Carlos Apache Tribe Primary Care Area (PCA) Statistical Profile - 2009)*

78 *Improving Housing Opportunities for Native Americans*, Before the Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity of the Financial Services Committee Cong. (2004) (testimony of Kathleen W. Kitcheyan). Print.

79 *Rural Income, Poverty, and Welfare: Rural Poverty*. Rep. United States Department of Agriculture, 10 Nov. 2004. Web. July 2010. <<http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/incomepovertywelfare/ruralpoverty/>>.

Births to Arizona American Indians (2008)⁸⁰

BIRTHS TO SAN CARLOS APACHE ON RESERVATION	BIRTHS TO ALL AMERICAN INDIANS ON RESERVATION	BIRTHS TO AMERICAN INDIANS IN ARIZONA	TOTAL BIRTHS TO ALL ARIZONA RESIDENTS
283	4,095	2,267	99,215

Selected Characteristics of Newborns and Mothers (2008) :⁸¹

TRIBE/NATION	TOTAL BIRTHS	TEEN MOTHERS (<=19YR)	PRENATAL CARE 1ST TRIMESTER	NO PRENATAL CARE	PUBLIC \$	LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (<2500 GRAMS)	UNWED MOTHERS
San Carlos Apache	284	78	137	14	263	26	227
TOTAL AI ON RESERVATION	4,095	835	2,511	126	3,967	286	3,250

Within the tribal community, the challenge of raising a child without the support of two parents can affect various aspects of the child's cultural development. For example, the culture of the San Carlos Apache people includes social roles for children, men and women. Without the influence of both parents, the knowledge that these cultural roles convey during early childhood may be lost.

Percentage of Single Parent Households with Children 0-18 Years :⁸²

	2006	2009
San Carlos Apache	42%	42.1%
Arizona	15%	23.4%
U.S.	14%	14%

Percentage of Children Born to Teen Mothers :⁸³

	2004	2005	2006	2008
San Carlos Apache	22%	33%	29%	16%
American Indians in AZ	19%	19%	19%	20.4%
Arizona	13%	12%	13%	15.4%

For the San Carlos Apache region, as elsewhere, teenage parenthood coupled with a lack of jobs create a cycle of welfare dependency.

Finally, there are two critical needs relating to housing within the Region: (1) a severe housing shortage; and (2) inadequate utility infrastructure. These can lead to unsafe and unsanitary conditions. There are approximately 2400 families in the Region who are in need of homes, 39% of them live in substandard housing and 40% of families are in overcrowded conditions. The San Carlos Housing

80 *Arizona Vital Statistics: Health Status Profile of American Indians in Arizona: 2008 Data Book*. Rep. 2008. Web. June 2010. <<http://www.azdhs.gov/plan/report/hspam/hspam08/index.htm>>

81 (Arizona Vital Statistics: Health Status Profile of American Indians in Arizona: 2008 Data Book)

82 (San Carlos Apache Tribe Primary Care Area (PCA) Statistical Profile - 2009)

83 (Arizona Vital Statistics: Health Status Profile of American Indians in Arizona: 2008 Data Book)

Authority has calculated that it would require building 125 homes a year for 10 years to meet the housing need of Tribal members.⁸⁴

Supporting Families Assets

BASIC NEEDS:	
NEEDS/ISSUES	ASSETS
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	
Not enough income for basic living costs	Temporary Assistance To Needy Families (TANF) Social Security
HOUSING	
Crowded living situation Living in shelters Homelessness Housing Rehabilitation Needs low-cost or emergency housing	The San Carlos Apache Housing Authority administers The Housing Improvement Program, also known as Tribal Construction.
TRANSPORTATION	
Does not own vehicle or cannot drive a vehicle; must rely on others for transportation Unreliable vehicle Lives far from services and stores Disabled	Currently TANF offers transportation to their clients only and is working on offering the service to all San Carlos Apache Tribe communities in the near future.
UTILITIES	
Excessive utility bills	Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

84 *Improving Housing Opportunities for Native Americans*, Before the Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity of the Financial Services Committee Cong. (2004) (testimony of Kathleen W. Kitcheyan). Print.

EDUCATION/EMPLOYMENT:	
NEEDS/ISSUES	ASSETS
EDUCATION	
Low literacy level	Gila Community College/Eastern Arizona Community College
Inability to speak and/or read English	Head Start
Unaware of available educational resources	Parenting Classes
Unable to complete high school due to pregnancy	Adult Education Program
Children with special needs	Higher Education Program
Early Childhood education	Johnson O'Malley Program
	Global Literacy Foundation
	San Carlos eLearning Program
EMPLOYMENT	
Unemployed family wage earner(s)	Job Placement & Training Program
Lack of job/career training	Unemployment Insurance
Job layoffs	San Carlos Apache Tribe One-Stop Career Center
Poor job-search skills	
LIBRARIES	
Source of Information/Learning opportunities	San Carlos Public Library

FAMILY :	
NEEDS/ISSUES	ASSETS
MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH	
Poor parenting skills	AHCCCS
Lack of prenatal and infant health care	Immunization Program
Childhood immunizations not up to date	Public Health Nurses
Nutrition	San Carlos Tribe Social Services
Healthy weight and physical exercise	San Carlos Hospital
	San Carlos Wellness Center
	Save the Children
	Special Olympics of Arizona
FOSTER CARE	
Family re-unification	Tribal Social Services
CHILD ABUSE AND FAMILY VIOLENCE	
Spouse abuse	
Child abuse or neglect	Tribal Social Services
Elder abuse or neglect	
CHILD CARE	
Refusal to use or unaware of affordable child care facilities	San Carlos Apache Kid Child Care Center
Single parent	Tribal Head Start Program
Emergency Child Care Scholarships	DES certified child care home
	Valley of the Sun United Way
SENIOR SERVICES	
Elderly Parents/Grandparents transportation	
Congregate meal transportation	Division of Aging and Adult Services
Home delivered meals	
YOUTH AND TEEN SERVICES	
Juvenile delinquency	Boys and Girls Club
Teen Pregnancy	Adventures in Missions
After School recreation	4-H/Youth Development
Summer Program	Natural Resources Youth Practicum
OTHER FAMILY SERVICES	
Irregular or nonexistent child support	
Custody and child support	Child Protective Services (CPS)

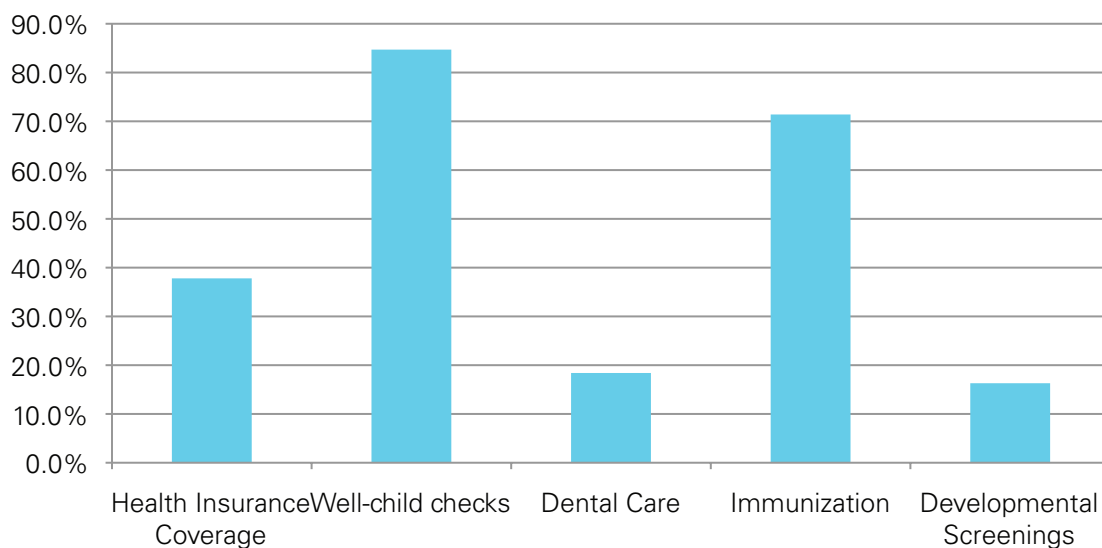
Health Needs and Assets

Health Needs

Every parent strives to keep their children healthy and happy but it is difficult to do when there is a lack of health care providers available. Specifically, there is only one pediatrician that is responsible for the health care of the entire population of the children of San Carlos. The concern is that children ages birth through five are not receiving the appropriate and timely screenings and care that are administered by a pediatrician. Particularly, when 45% of the parents and home-based providers surveyed, listed the San Carlos Hospital as the provider they feel they would access the most regarding early childhood education, health and development.⁸⁵

When asked “What health care services parents accessed for their child(ren), their response was:

Do you access any of these services?



- Health Insurance Coverage- 37.8%
- Well-Child Checks- 84.7%
- Dental Care- 18.4%
- As Immunization- 71.4%
- Developmental Screenings- 16.3%

Parents expressed their understanding of well-child checks and immunization as “mandatory.” In fact, these two services are re-enforced through rigorous family visits conducted by SCAT Social Services. Families are less aware of the other early care health services and on average, 54% fewer families access them.

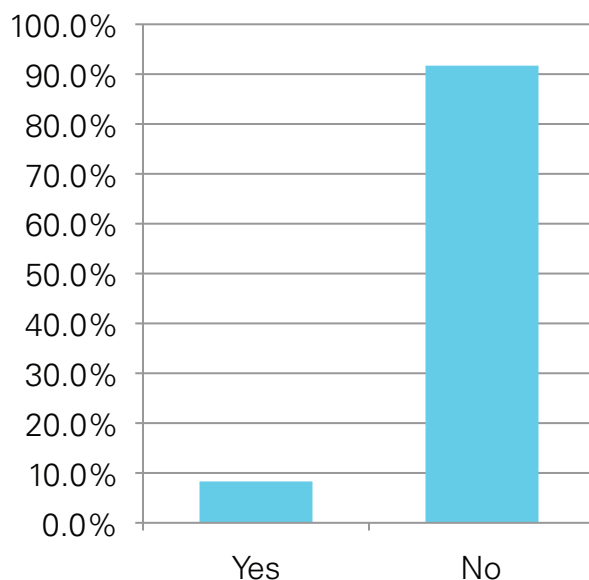
A high percentage of Indians identify as “food insecure.” People who identify as food insecure are uncertain that they will be able to acquire enough food for all household or family members due to insufficient money or other resources.⁸⁶ Survey respondents indicated that they regularly don’t have enough money to buy nutritious foods, and food subsidy programs often don’t provide incentives to assist people to purchase healthy foods, which tend to be more expensive. Native Americans are far more liable to succumb to diseases associated with the poor-four times as likely to die of alcoholism, three times as likely to die of tuberculosis, nearly twice as likely to die of diabetes.⁸⁷

When survey respondents were asked: “What (child care supplies) are difficult to afford?”

- 87% responded “Food.”

Additionally, surveys asked: Do you access any type of food assistance program to help with child care provision?

Do you access any type of food assistance program to help with child-care provision?



- Yes- 8.3%
- No- 91.7%

86 Capriccioso, Rob. “Hunger in a Land of Plenty.” Indian Country Today. Four Directions Media, Inc, 30 Apr. 2008. Web. June 2010. <<http://www.indiancountrytoday.com/archive/28406654.html>>.

87 (Capriccioso)

Of the assets identified below, there are 9 existing food assistance programs that are either not adequate to meet the needs of Tribal members or Tribal members are not aware of the services.

Health Assets

NEEDS/ISSUES	ASSETS
FOOD	
Not enough income to buy food	Commodity Supplemental Food Programs (CSFP)- People who receive WIC benefits cannot receive CSFP
Poor food selection and/or food preparation skills	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
Inadequate knowledge of good nutrition	Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)
	National School Lunch Program (NSLP)
	Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)
	Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)
	The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)
	Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP)
	Food Boxes from The San Carlos Apache Tribe Fire Department

Other identified health care assets:

HEALTH CARE:	
NEEDS/ISSUES	ASSETS
GENERAL HEALTH CARE	
No medical care	
Refusal to use or unaware of AHCCCS	Indian Health Services
Limited money to pay medical bills	Immunization Program
Reliance on emergency room for care	AHCCCS
Illness/injury/health problems	Medicare
Childhood and adult obesity	
Excessive medical bills	
AIDS/HIV	
Mother or Child with HIV/AIDS	San Carlos Tribal Wellness Center
High risk sexual or drug behavior	San Carlos HIV/AIDS/STD Prevention Coalition Program
DISABILITY SERVICES	
Handicapped transportation	
Congregate meals transportation	Division of Aging and Adult Services
Home delivered meals	

HOSPITALS/CENTERS

Health care emergencies	
Accidents	
Behavioral Health	
Clinical Pharmacy	
Dental	San Carlos Hospital
Health Education	San Carlos Tribal Wellness Center
Laboratory Services	San Carlos Apache Tribe Social Services
Nutrition	
Pediatrics	
Obstetrics	
Prenatal/Postpartum	
Surgical Follow-up	
Substance and Alcohol Abuse	

MENTAL HEALTH:

Needs/Issues	Assets
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ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE

Drug/Alcohol abuse	San Carlos Apache Tribe Social Services San Carlos Wellness Center
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COUNSELING

Family Therapy	
Intensive Family Preservation Services	San Carlos Apache Tribe Social Services

CRISIS INTERVENTION

Mental Illness	San Carlos Apache Tribe Social Services
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IN AN EMERGENCY

Life threatening emergencies	Call 9-1-1
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Public Awareness & Collaboration (public information and system coordination)

Public Awareness & Collaboration Needs

Lack of collaborative partnerships among Tribal programs serving children and families:

- Over 15 interviews were conducted with representatives of related Tribal service providers, all of which identified the lack of collaborative partnerships among Tribal programs for children and families as a critical barrier to high-quality, service provision.

Lack of a comprehensive resources and referral tool for all available child and family programs/services:

- Parent/Family surveys concluded that 76.3% believe that there is no coordination or cohesiveness of early childhood resources among Tribal departments ⁸⁸.

Lack of public awareness related to early childhood health, education and development resources:

- 96.7% of providers, or home-based care givers surveyed, feel that parents are not aware of early childhood health, education and development resources ⁸⁹
- 50.5 % of parents surveyed feel that they are not aware of early childhood health, education and development resources available to them ⁹⁰
- 78% of the parents interviewed stated that they do not read printed materials that are given to them from a service provider or related service providers ⁹¹

The absence of such a mechanism or protocols was also evident during key informant interviews. This lack of Tribal infrastructure and collaboration results in an increased inability to maximize available resources when providing direct services to Tribal children and families. The Tribal infrastructure must begin to address, on the Regional level, dissemination of information regarding available program services and activities, and tracking the availability of these services for family/parent. Agency information sharing regarding available program services and a protocol for family/parent/child referral are the beginning of a systemic approach to providing child and family services in an affordable and coordinated way.

88 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

89 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

90 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

91 (San Carlos Apache Need and Assets Report 2010 - Survey Responses)

Public Awareness & Collaboration Assets

Channels of Message Distribution and Dissemination

Broadband service

Using the \$10.5 million USDA Rural Development grant/loan, San Carlos Apache Telecommunications, Inc. (SCATUI) will provide fiber-to-the-premise (FTTP) service to the San Carlos Apache Reservation in Arizona. Over 6,000 people, 20 businesses, and 50 community institutions including emergency service personnel, a hospital and facilities that are currently unserved stand to benefit. The project will drive job creation and create a stable foundation for future growth. (Awarded July 2010)

Periodicals

San Carlos Apache Moccasin

Websites

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| San Carlos Apache Nation, official website | San Carlos Apache Tribe Facebook- |
| San Carlos Apache Tribe community profile, from Arizona Department of Commerce | Office of the Chairman |
| Apache Times, Web Portal San Carlos Apache Community | Office of the Vice Chairman |
| Native Youth Magazine | SCAT Department of Education |

San Carlos/Peridot Cable and Television Listing

2	Showtime	25	USA Network
3	KTVK -Phx	26	The Discovery Network
4	ABC Family	27	TNT
5	KPHO/CBS-Phx	28	Fox Sports Arizona
6	ESPN	29	VH-1
7	THE MOVIE CHANNEL	30	Nickelodeon
8	KAET/PBS-Phx	31	Great American Country
9	KGUN/ABC-Phx	32	MTV
10	KSAZ/FOX 10 - Phx	33	TLC/The Learning Channel
11	LOCAL Messages	34	SCI-FI Channel
12	KPNX/NBC-Phx	35	Hallmark
13	TV Land	36	ESPN 2
14	KUTP/UPN-Phx	37	Home & Garden TV
15	KNXV/ABC-Phx	38	Toon Disney
16	CNN News	39	American Movie Classics
17	TBS/Superstation	40	Outdoor Channel
18	HBO	41	Weather Channel
19	WGN/Chicago	42	Health Network/Fit TV
20	CNN Headline News	43	Comedy Central
21	TBN/Trinity Broadcasting	44	The History Channel
22	The Disney Channel	45	C-Span
23	Spike TV	46	A & E
24	Turner Classic Movies		

Bylas Cable and Television Listing

2 THE MOVIE CHANNEL	21 Trinity Broadcasting/TBN
3 KTVK -Phx	22 HBO
4 ESPN	23 The Discovery Network
5 KPHO/CBS-Phx	24 USA Network
6 TBS/Superstation	25 American Movie Classics
7 SHOWTIME	26 The Disney Channel
8 CNN News	27 Turner Classic Movies
9 WGN/Chicago	28 Outdoor Channel
10 OKSAZ/FOX 10 -Phx	29 Fox Sports Arizona
11 LOCAL Messages	30 Toon Disney
12 KPNX/NBC-Phx	31 A & E
13 TNT	32 Home & Garden TV
14 MTV	33 Hallmark
15 KNXV/ABC-Phx	34 ABC Family
16 Great American Country	35 Spike TV
17 Nickelodeon	36 ESPN 2
18 TLC/The Learning Channel	37 SCI-FI Channel
19 Univison/KTVW-TV	38 Comedy Central
20 CNN Headline News	39 VH-1

Radio Stations

Strongest AM radio stations in San Carlos:

KFLT (830 AM; 50 kW; TUCSON, AZ; Owner: FAMILY LIFE B/CING SYSTEM, INC.)

KMIA (710 AM; 50 kW; BLACK CANYON CITY, AZ; Owner: ENTRAVISION HOLDINGS, LLC)

KUAZ (1550 AM; daytime; 50 kW; TUCSON, AZ; Owner: ARIZONA BOARD OF REGENTS)

KFNX (1100 AM; 50 kW; CAVE CREEK, AZ; Owner: NORTH AMERICAN BROADCASTING CO., INC.)

KMIK (1580 AM; 50 kW; TEMPE, AZ; Owner: ABC, INC.)

KPXQ (1360 AM; 50 kW; GLENDALE, AZ; Owner: COMMON GROUND BROADCASTING, INC.)

KJAA (1240 AM; 1 kW; GLOBE, AZ; Owner: GOOD MUSIC, INC.)

KTNN (660 AM; 50 kW; WINDOW ROCK, AZ; Owner: THE NAVAJO NATION)

KFNN (1510 AM; 22 kW; MESA, AZ; Owner: CRC BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.)

KEVT (1030 AM; 10 kW; CORTARO, AZ; Owner: ONE MART CORP)

KIKO (1340 AM; 1 kW; MIAMI, AZ; Owner: SHOECRAFT BROADCASTING, INC.)

KHAC (880 AM; 43 kW; TSE BONITO, NM; Owner: WESTERN INDIAN MINISTRIES, INC.)

KTKT (990 AM; 10 kW; TUCSON, AZ; Owner: ARIZONA LOTUS CORP)

Strongest FM radio stations in San Carlos:

KRXS-FM (97.3 FM; GLOBE, AZ; Owner: LINDA C. POTYKA)

KVJC (91.9 FM; GLOBE, AZ; Owner: CSN INTERNATIONAL)

KMRR (100.3 FM; GLOBE, AZ; Owner: HBC LICENSE CORPORATION)

KCDX (103.1 FM; FLORENCE, AZ; Owner: DESERT WEST AIR RANCHERS CORPORATION)

KGMG (106.3 FM; ORACLE, AZ; Owner: JOURNAL BROADCAST CORPORATION)

KXKQ (94.1 FM; SAFFORD, AZ; Owner: MCMURRAY COMMUNICATIONS, INC.)

KZLZ-FM2 (105.3 FM; TUCSON, AZ; Owner: ENTRAVISION HOLDINGS, LLC)

K263AA (100.5 FM; TUCSON, AZ; Owner: EDUCATIONAL MEDIA FOUNDATION)

K255AC (98.9 FM; TUCSON, AZ; Owner: MARICOPA COUNTY COMMUN. COLLEGE DIST)

K208BT (89.5 FM; SAFFORD, AZ; Owner: AZ BD OF REGENTS/UNIV. OF ARIZONA)

KUAT-FM (90.5 FM; TUCSON, AZ; Owner: ARIZONA BOARD OF REGENTS)

K292CM (106.3 FM; SUMMERHAVEN, AZ; Owner: ARIZONA LOTUS CORPORATION)

KZLZ-FM1 (105.3 FM; TUCSON, AZ; Owner: ENTRAVISION HOLDINGS, LLC)

KWRQ (102.3 FM; CLIFTON, AZ; Owner: MCMURRAY COMMUNICATIONS, INC.)

Conclusion

This is the second, in a series of reports, identifying Needs and Assets for San Carlos Apache children as they relate to early childhood preparedness and well-being indicators. The 2010 Needs and Assets Report has been categorized into 4 First Things First goal areas: Early Care and Education, Supporting Families, Health, and Public Awareness & Collaboration (public information and system coordination). The Needs and Assets for each goal area have been discussed individually, a literature review has been provided for each, indicator methodology issues are noted, such as the difficulty in finding each of the indicators in national data bases and accessing Tribal data in general. This report synthesized all available literature as well as analyzed raw data from 261 parent, family and provider surveys collected for the purpose of this report. The recommendations presented are based on the analyses of this data.

Results from this second phase of data analysis show that in making early childhood care, education and health choices, San Carlos Apache parents confront barriers such as lack of center-based care, poverty, limited early child health care resources, food insecurity and lack of program information. Although choices are limited, culture as measured by indicators such as language or values in early childhood care and education settings figure heavily into parent preference.

One of the significant challenges facing the San Carlos Apache Regional Partnership Council is how to ease the daily economic struggles of families. Only 1 in 5 San Carlos Apache children ages birth through five years receives child care assistance and access to early care and education services. Fewer than 14% of San Carlos Apache Children ages birth through five are able to access enrollment in Head Start.

Strategies implemented by the San Carlos Apache Regional Partnership Council have addressed professional development, food insecurities, childhood health and wellness, and components of public awareness and collaboration. Of specific interest to the San Carlos Apache Tribe Regional Partnership Council is the education of the young children in San Carlos and specifically the current movement in the public school system to do away with history and language topics.

How can the San Carlos Apache Regional Partnership Council alleviate family stresses related to affording food, housing, health care, and high-quality early care and education options for their children? How can providers be encouraged to collaborate regarding service provision? How can providers be supported to meet identified early care and education needs?

Children's experiences during early childhood, as well as their access to quality, comprehensive health and development services have a definitive impact on development, lifelong learning, and future economic security.

Recommendations:

1. Secure funding to increase the capacity of Head Start, Early Head Start and other early care and education programs. Methods to secure funding include generation of an increased number of collaborative proposals to access grant funds from both public and private sources, or the establishment of adequate tribal appropriations each year based on data collection and demonstrated need.
2. Provide significant funding to improve the availability of child care for infants, sick child care, expanded hours of existing child care and emergency child care.
3. Work collaboratively with related services providers to expand services for single mothers with children ages birth through five. Expanded services should focus on lessening

economic stress and increasing family income.

4. Continue collaborative professional development for early child care programs.
5. Work collaboratively with direct and related service providers to make resources available for children and their families, especially informing parents of social programs their children are entitled.
6. Increase parental access to employment services, this in combination with increased early care and education program capacity will contribute to stabilizing employment opportunities for working families.
7. Employment opportunities, quality child care and other social, educational and health services must also be provided to all single parents in an effort to minimize parental stress. This strategy should maximize the inclusion of the San Carlos Apache Early Childhood Development and Health Collaborative.
8. Improving ease of access to data and making data more readily available from Tribal agencies would substantially improve the current body of knowledge related to well-being indicators for children of the San Carlos Apache Tribe.
9. Data collection efforts should encourage collection of information related to Tribal culture and heritage.